

transfer is made from an account within the United States to an account held outside the United States, and further provided that a transfer from a blocked account may only be made to another blocked account held in the same name.

NOTE TO § 545.503. Please refer to § 501.603 of this chapter for mandatory reporting requirements regarding financial transfers. See also § 545.203 concerning the obligation to hold blocked funds in interest bearing accounts.

§ 545.504 Entries in certain accounts for normal service charges authorized.

(a) A U.S. financial institution is authorized to debit any blocked account held at that financial institution in payment or reimbursement for normal service charges owed it by the owner of that blocked account.

(b) As used in this section, the term *normal service charge* shall include charges in payment or reimbursement for interest due; cable, telegraph, internet, or telephone charges; postage costs; custody fees; small adjustment charges to correct bookkeeping errors; and, but not by way of limitation, minimum balance charges, notary and protest fees, and charges for reference books, photocopies, credit reports, transcripts of statements, registered mail, insurance, stationery and supplies, and other similar items.

§ 545.505 Importation of goods, software, or technology exported from the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban prior to July 6, 1999.

(a) Except for the persons and property described in paragraph (c) below, importation of goods, software, or technology from the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban is authorized provided that:

(1) The applicant submits proof satisfactory to the U.S. Customs Service that the goods, software, or technology were exported from the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban before the effective date; and

(2) The importation is not otherwise prohibited by U.S. law.

NOTE TO § 545.505(A). The general license in § 545.505(a) does not extend to services.

(b) The type of evidence that would constitute proof satisfactory to the U.S. Customs Service of the location of goods, software, or technology outside the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban before the effective date may vary depending on the facts of a particular case. However, independent corroborating documentary evidence issued and certified by a disinterested party normally will be required. This might include contracts, insurance documents, shipping documents, warehouse receipts, and appropriate customs documents, accompanied by a certification of an insurance agent, warehouse agent, or other appropriate person, identifying with particularity the goods sought to be imported and attesting that the goods concerned were located outside the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban at a time prior to the effective date. In general, affidavits, statements and other documents prepared by the applicant or other interested parties will not, by themselves, constitute satisfactory proof.

(c) The authorization in paragraph (a) above, shall not apply to any goods, software, or technology in which the Taliban or persons whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 545.201 have any interest.

§ 545.506 Importation of certain gifts authorized.

The importation into the United States of goods from the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban or from a person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to § 545.201 is authorized for goods sent as gifts to persons provided that:

(a) The value of a gift is not more than \$100 per recipient;

(b) The goods are of a type and in quantities normally given as gifts between individuals; and

(c) The goods are not controlled for chemical and biological weapons (CB), missile technology (MT), national security (NS), or nuclear proliferation (NP) (see Commerce Control List, 15 CFR part 774, supplement No. 1, of the Export Administration Regulations).